

# CHAPTER 5.0

## Consultation and Coordination

### 5.1 Interrelationships

The scattered nature of BLM-administered land in the Planning Area makes it essential for BLM to collaborate, cooperate, and coordinate with adjacent and intermingled land owners and managers in the development and implementation of this land use plan.

#### 5.1.1 Other Federal Agencies

As a part of this planning effort and in implementing on-the-ground activities, BLM executes ESA Section 7 consultation with the USFWS. In 2001, BLM and USFWS finalized a consultation agreement to establish an effective and cooperative ESA Section 7 consultation process. The agreement defines the process, products, actions, schedule, and expectations of BLM and USFWS on project consultation. One Biological Assessment will be prepared to determine the effect of the Preferred Alternative on all relevant listed, proposed, and candidate species, and associated critical habitat. The Biological Assessment will expose all expected environmental effects, conservation actions, mitigation, and monitoring including analysis of all direct and indirect effects of plan decisions and any interrelated and interdependent actions. As this plan's decisions are implemented, actions determined through environmental analysis to potentially affect species listed or candidate species for listing under ESA will initiate more site-specific consultation on those actions.

The Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) authorizes the DOI in cooperation with state agencies responsible for administering fish and game laws to plan, develop, maintain, and coordinate programs for conserving and rehabilitating wildlife, fish, and game on public lands within its jurisdiction. The plans must conform to overall land use and management plans for the lands involved. The plans could include habitat improvement projects and related activities and adequate protection for species of fish, wildlife, and plants considered endangered or threatened. BLM must also coordinate with suitable state agencies in managing state-listed plant and animal species when the state has formally made such designations.

## 5.1 Interrelationships

The BLM coordinates its fire management activities with the actions of related federal and state agencies responsible for fire management. The Federal Wildland Fire Policy is a collaborative effort that includes the BLM, USFS, National Park Service (NPS), USFWS, Bureau of Indian Affairs, the National Biological Service, and state wildlife management organizations. The collaborative effort has formulated and standardized the guiding principals and priorities of wildland fire management. Collaboration of the Federal Wildland Fire Policy on a nationwide scale has provided common priorities and objectives for federal land management agencies including protection of human life, property, and natural/cultural resources as secondary priorities. This policy also provides recognition of wildland fire as a critical natural process that should be safely reintroduced into ecosystems that are wildfire dependent across agency boundaries. The National Fire Plan is a collaborative interagency effort to apply the Federal Wildland Policy to all Federal Land Management Agencies and partners in state forestry or lands departments. Operational collaboration between the BLM, USFS, NPS, and USFWS is included in the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations 2003. This federally approved document addresses fire management, wildfire suppression, fuels management and prescribed fire safety, interagency coordination and cooperation, qualifications and training, objectives, performance standards, and fire management program administration.

The BLM or project applicant would coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) regarding any future activities within or affecting jurisdictional waters or wetlands; invasive plant removal within jurisdictional wetlands may require a permit, if the soil would be disturbed or if heavy equipment is used. EPA and USACE regulate wetland habitats under the CWA.

BLM would coordinate with Department of Defense prior to approval of ROWs for renewable energy, utility, and communication facilities to ensure that these facilities would not interfere with military training routes.

BLM coordinates with Department of Homeland Security and the USBP on border initiatives and the protection of cultural resources.

BLM coordinates with the USFS in the management of that portion of the Pacific Crest NST that crosses BLM-administered lands in the Planning Area.

## 5.1.2 State, County, and Local Governmental Agencies

The BLM works cooperatively with CDFG. Under California laws, the CDFG is responsible for the preservation and management of fish and wildlife found within the State of California. The BLM is likewise responsible for the management of fish and wildlife habitat on BLM-administered lands. BLM assists CDFG by providing the appropriate agreements or permits for conducting wildlife management activities on BLM lands, as well as assist with the collection of and sharing of data. BLM law enforcement patrols and enforces game violations on BLM lands. Under the Sikes Act, BLM contributed to development of the McCain Valley Wildlife Management Area and Management Plan.

Regional transportation planning and construction of roadways and highways is generally conducted by state or regional agencies, such as California Department of Transportation, county departments of transportation, and city transportation departments. When these agencies plan and develop roadways that cross public lands, BLM will coordinate with the responsible agency to develop design features that minimize the fragmenting effect of the planned roadway. BLM will work with the responsible agency to evaluate and incorporate safe and effective wildlife crossings to ensure species long-term viability and maintaining habitat connectivity. Where planned roadways potentially fragment other resources, such as (but not limited to) recreation routes or trails, grazing allotments, or mining operations, BLM will work with the responsible agency to provide continued connectivity for those purposes as well. BLM will also work with the agency to provide continued safe access to public lands from any developed roadway for recreation and other public land users.

The BLM will coordinate with the County of San Diego's Department of Environmental Health Land Use Program which regulates the design, construction, maintenance, and destruction of water wells throughout San Diego County, and with the DWR for water quality testing of any new wells. BLM coordinates with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDFFP) and the U.S. Forest Service on fire suppression under a Cooperative Fire Protection Agreement, and coordinates with the CDF on water use for water tanks used in fire suppression.

The BLM cooperates with the County of San Diego's efforts for data collection and sharing for the East County MSHCP.

## 5.1 Interrelationships

BLM would coordinate with local communities, Native American tribes and groups, Cleveland National Forest, California State Historic Preservation Office, San Diego Archaeological Society, San Diego County, CDFG, USFWS, USBP, California State Parks, California Department of Forestry, California State Lands Commission, and local public health and safety organizations, and various NGOs in the administration of the SRMAs. BLM also coordinates with California Department of Conservation for gating mines for bats.

BLM receives grants from the Off-Highway Motorized Vehicle Division of the California Department of Parks and Recreation for maintenance, enhancement, and enforcement of recreational riding areas, including Lark Canyon.

### 5.1.3 Consultation with Native Americans

To comply with EOs regarding Government-to-Government relations with Native Americans and other federal laws and regulations, formal and informal contacts were made with a number of tribal entities at several points in the planning process. BLM initiated consultation with Native American tribes through letters, which were sent in December 2004. A letter was sent to the chairman of each band or tribe which could have cultural ties to the Planning Area, and a letter was sent to council members, staff, and individuals who might have an interest in the planning area. Each letter explained the need for a new plan, described the planning area, and requested comments on religious or cultural values that could be affected by the plan. In January 2005, BLM, several other federal agencies, and tribes participated in two general coordination meetings and, at these meetings, BLM announced that development of a plan was in process. Also in January and February 2005, BLM contacted via telephone those tribes which had not responded to the request for comments. In September 2006, additional letters were sent out to the tribes informing them that the planning process was still underway and reinviting their participation in the process. These entities will continue to be contacted and comments requested at key milestone points as the planning process. The 20 tribal entities contacted are listed below.

- Campo Band of Mission Indians
- La Posta Band of Mission Indians
- Manzanita Band of Mission Indians
- Ewiiapaayp Band of Mission Indians
- Inaja-Cosmit Band of Mission Indians

- Santa Ysabel Band of Mission Indians
- Mesa Grande Band of Mission Indians
- Los Coyotes Indian Reservation
- Barona Band of Mission Indians
- Jamul Indian Village
- Sycuan Band of Mission Indians
- Viejas Band of Mission Indians
- San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians
- Kwaaymii Laguna Band of Mission Indians
- Fort Yuma Indian Reservation
- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
- Morongo Band of Mission Indians
- Rincon Band of Mission Indians
- Kumeyaay Cultural Historic Committee
- Kumeyaay Cultural Repatriation Committee

#### **5.1.4 Consultation with the California State Office of Historic Preservation**

The Bureau of Land Management initiated formal consultation with the SHPO by letter in December 2004. BLM initiated consultation in accordance with the Programmatic Agreement among the Bureau of Land Management, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers regarding the Manner in which BLM Will Meet Its Responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act (1997) and the Protocol Agreement between the California State Director of the Bureau of Land Management and the California SHPO (1998). Consultation regarding historic properties that might be affected by this plan is ongoing.

*5.1 Interrelationships*

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## 5.2 List of Preparers

Though individuals have primary responsibility for preparing sections of the DRMP/EIS, the document is an interdisciplinary team effort. In addition, internal review of the document occurs throughout preparation. Specialists at the BLM's field office, state, and Washington office levels review the analysis and supply information, as well as provide document preparation oversight. Contributions by individual preparers may be subject to revision by other BLM specialists and by management during internal review.

**TABLE 5-1  
LIST OF PREPARERS**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Job Title</b>	<b>Years of Expertise</b>	<b>Primary Responsibility</b>
<b>BLM-EI Centro Field Office</b>			
Beal, Jabe	Park Ranger	2	Recreation; Routes of Travel
Dreyfuss, Erin	Natural Resource Specialist/Acting Environmental Protection Specialist	2	Grazing; Vegetation; NEPA Coordination
Johnson, John	Wilderness Coordinator	1	Wilderness; Special Designations; Visual Resources
Kastoll, Lynda	Realty Specialist	28	Lands and Realty
Meeks, Dallas	Outdoor Recreation Planner	13	Recreation; Routes of Travel
Self, Linda	Realty Specialist	17	Land Tenure
Simmons, Carrie	Field Office Archaeologist	1	Cultural Resources
Steward, Daniel	Wildlife Biologist/Acting Resources Staff Chief	4	Wildlife; Vegetation; GIS Support
Taylor, Gary	NEPA Coordinator	20	NEPA Coordination
Todd III, Walter "Buzz"	Field Office Geologist	20	Mining; Geology
Wood, Vicki	Field Manager	10	Management Oversight
Zale, Tom	Multi-Resource Staff Chief	28	Project Coordination
<b>BLM-California Desert District Office</b>			
LaPre, Larry	District Wildlife Biologist	27	Wildlife
Daulton, John			Planning; Review
Roholt, Chris	Wilderness/NLCS Coordinator		Wilderness; Special Designations
Stein, Alan	Deputy District Manager, Resources	33	Planning; Review

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<b>Name</b>	<b>Job Title</b>	<b>Years of Expertise</b>	<b>Primary Responsibility</b>
<b>BLM-California Desert District Office (cont.)</b>			
Waiwood, Robert	District Geologist	33	Minerals
<b>BLM-California State Office</b>			
Ilano, Eliseo	Planning and Environmental Coordinator	8	Planning; Review
Willoughby, John	State Botanist	30	Priority and Special Status Plants; Native American Plant Collection
<b>BLM-South Coast Prescribed Fire Module</b>			
Gannon, James	South Coast Fuels Crew	12	Wildland Fire Management
<b>BLM-Palm Springs-EI Centro Fire Management Zone</b>			
Howe, Clayton R.	Fire Mitigation Education Specialist	31	Wildland Fire Management
<b>RECON Environmental, Inc. and Associates</b>			
Benn, Candie	Client Care Program Manager	20	Client Liaison
Blocker, Eija	Production Specialist	18	Editing, Formatting, and Production of Deliverables
Fromer, Paul	Environmental and Conservation Planner	26	Principal in Charge
Hull, Warren L. "Skip"	Director of Economic Analysis, CIC Research, Inc.	30	Economic Analysis
Johnson, Cheryl	Environmental Planner	5	Writer/Editor; Air, Soil, Water Resources
Loeffler, Wendy	Senior Biologist	13	Project Manager; Writer/Editor; Biological Resources
Morales, Susy	Wildlife Biologist	12	Writer/Editor; Wildlife
Simmons, Gregg	Manager, Simmons Environmental and Natural Resource Consulting, LLC	31	Environmental Planner and Technical Advisor
Taylor, Drew	GIS Analyst	3	GIS and Graphic Support
Underwood, Jackson	Archaeologist	22	Cultural Resources
Woods, Lori Jones	Environmental Planner, Landscape Architect	27	Visual Resources